

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY TUESDAY,
BY PHILIP WHITE.

The terms of the Western Carolinian will hereafter be as follows: Three Dollars a year, payable in advance.
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Advertisements will be inserted at fifty cents per square for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent one.
All letters addressed to the Editor, must be post-paid, or they will not be attended to.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The Raleigh Star, of the 19th inst. gives us three days proceedings of the legislature.

SENATE.

Monday, 15th—On this day, (as stated in our last) both houses organized, and elected the former speakers, (Yancey in the senate, and Moore in the commons) without opposition.—B. H. Covington was appointed clerk of the senate, J. W. Clark assistant clerk, and Thos. B. Wheeler and Robt. Ray, doorkeepers. A committee was appointed to prepare rules of decorum for the senate.

Tuesday, 16th—A message from the commons proposed the appointment of a joint select committee, to prepare joint rules of order for the government of the two houses; which was agreed to by the senate.

Mr. Carson, from the committee appointed to wait on the Governor, reported that his Excellency would make a communication to the Legislature to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Wednesday, 17th—Samuel F. Patterson was this day, on the first ballot, elected an engrossing clerk—two more remained to be chosen.

A message from the other House, proposed that a select joint committee be appointed to suggest some uniform mode for the call of the two Houses; which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Welborn, the following standing committees were appointed:

Of Propositions and Grievances—Messrs. Shober, Hill, Montgomery, Carson, Gibbs, Williams of Moore, Frink, Pool.

Of Privileges and Elections—Messrs. Vanhook, Bethune, Calloway, Boykin, Harrell, Sherard, Hargrave, Boddie.

Of Finance—Messrs. Seawell, Love, Speight, Barringer, Cole, Johnson, Pearsall, Wilson.

Of Claims—Messrs. Davidson, Baker, Sullivan, Williams of Beaufort, Brittain, Hogan, Reddick, Hawkins.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday 15th—A. Moore, Esq. was unanimously elected speaker, Pleasant Henderson clerk, Charles Manly assistant clerk, and John Lumsden and Richard Roberts, doorkeepers.

On motion of Mr. Hill of New Hanover, it was ordered that a writ of election be issued to the Sheriff of Brunswick county, directing him to hold an election, on the second of next month, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Jacob W. Leonard.

On motion of Mr. Edwards, a writ was also ordered to be issued to the Sheriff of Jones county, to hold an election on the 22d inst. to supply the place of Amos W. Simmons, dec.

Tuesday, 16th—A message was received from the senate assenting to the appointment of a select joint committee, to wait on the Governor and inform him of the readiness of the two houses to receive any communication he might please to make.

Mr. Polk, from the Committee appointed to wait on the Governor, reported that his Excellency would make his communication to-morrow, at 12 o'clock.

A message from the senate, consented to the appointment of a select joint committee to prepare joint rules of order for the two houses.

On motion of Mr. Miller, the following standing committees were appointed.

Of Claims—Messrs. Conrad, Edmonston, R. Martin, J. L. Hill, S. Whitaker, Webb, Hines, Lamon, Barrow, Walton, Edwards, Nixon, S. Miller, Culpeper, J. Smith.

Of Propositions and Grievances—Messrs. Carson, Sams, Polk, Melchor, J. G. A. Williamson, Bushner,

Fox, Cherry, W. D. Barnard, Rascoe, Cox, Underwood, Oliver, Ashe, Alford.

Of Education—T. W. Wilson, Butgen, Flynt, Andrews, Scott M'Cauley, W. Alston, Stewart, Bailey, Hoskins, Goodman, Cowan, M'Neill, Elliott.

Of Agriculture—Bailew, M'Millan, Hoover, Bodenhammer, Bowers, Ramsey, H. Bryan, Garey, Ball, Stedman, Helme, Crumpler, Foy, M'Farland, Gordon.

Of Internal Improvements—J. Graham, Swain, Shepperd, Baine, Taylor, Donoho, G. Alston, Drake, Piccott, Vann, Burns, J. L. Hill, Lamb, Matthews, Meredith.

Of Privileges and Elections—Miller, of Wilkes, Weaver, Beall, Donnell, Rainey, Boon, Bynum, R. B. Daniel, Walton, Tillet, Jarman, Simmons, S. Miller, Tyson, Howell.

Of Finance—Messrs. Jones, of Warren, Rainey, Carson, Cowan, Watson, Iredell, Elliott, Wilder.

Wednesday, 17th—A committee of five was appointed, to inquire into the necessity of amending or altering the laws of this state relative to administrators and executors.

Mr. Vail presented the following resolution, which was laid on the table:

Resolved, That a select committee be appointed to inquire what amount the Trustees of the University have recovered by virtue of the laws vesting escheated property in them for certain purposes; to what amount they have expended of the said fund, and for what purposes; and how much money or other estate, real or personal, remain on hand, and in whose hands it remains; and report to this House.

Received from his Excellency the Governor, by his private secretary, Mr. Hardin, the following Message, which was read, ordered to be sent to the Senate, and printed:

To the Honorable the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina.

GENTLEMEN: Under our admirable constitution, and the present wise administration of the General Government, we can sincerely congratulate one another in the prosperity and harmony in every part of our great political union. In regard to our national interests, foreign or domestic, there is nothing to improve and nothing to censure. The general expression of approbation, which all parties are constrained to make of the present administration, is an evidence of the wisdom, and a proud comment on the justice and impartiality of our enlightened Chief-Magistrate. His equanimity and liberal views, has reconciled the two great contending parties, diffusing throughout the Republic mildness, concord and brotherhood. His strict adherence to and democratic construction of the Federal Constitution, have given another happy epoch to the Republic, of progressive wealth, reputation and individual happiness. The period of his service will form a proud and interesting page in our national history, and an exquisite feast to the scrutinizing eye of futurity. This pleasing view of the Administration of our illustrious President, induces a confident hope, that we, the citizens of North-Carolina, and of the Union also, will unanimously support his successor, sacrificing our animosities, and the asperities of party zeal, at the altar of concord, and fraternize with undivided strength, in defence of the constitution of our country. This cheering hope, Gentlemen, cherishes a firm belief, that faction, or its baleful influence, will be excluded from our deliberative councils; and that we will, dispassionately, act like brothers of the same family, in pursuing the general good.

I may congratulate the Legislature, and the friends of Internal Improvement generally, in this state, that the works in the Cape-Fear River, both below and above the town of Wilmington, have been attended, so far, with signal success; a success which must fully equal the expectations of the most sanguine, when we consider the difficulties which have been encountered in their progress, and that all works of the nature of those at the Flats below Wilmington, must have time to complete their effect. From the best information, it may be safely affirmed, that all doubts of their ultimate success, are at an end. There is, at present, no difficulty in the navigation, to any shipping which could come up to the port, previous to the erecting of the embankments; and by the mere force of the current, without the aid of drags which were intended to be used, the channel is evidently deepening. The immense importance of this work to the state, and its evident practicability, is a strong inducement to determine us never to lose sight of, or abandon it, until fully accomplished.

Mr. Fulton, the State Engineer, has succeeded in rendering the river, above Wilmington, navigable for Steam Boats, for more than sixty miles, at the lowest waters, and that too, without the expense of jetties; and there is no doubt, that in the course of the next year, steam-boat navigation may be extended to the town of Fayetteville, at the lowest summer water. The uniformity of price which would result from the accomplishment of this labour, in the produce of the farmer, and in the necessary articles which he might want in return for it, such as salt, iron, or other merchandize, conducive to domestic comfort, renders these improvements of the greatest importance to the people.

It is also confidently believed that the state will be able, in the course of two years, to effect the navigation of the Cape-Fear, to the junction of the Haw and Deep Rivers.

Mr. Fulton, for the present year, has been solely employed by the Board of Internal Improvement, on the waters of Cape-Fear, to fulfil a maxim, I believe agreed on by every one, that it is the best policy to accomplish one important object, before we begin with another. This necessary consequence arises from the state of our funds; therefore, the other public improvements remain *in statu quo*. But I most confidently trust and believe, the time is not far distant, when the Roanoke, that proud monarch of streams in this State, the Yadkin, the Nuse, the Tar, and every other River of respectable magnitude, will receive the necessary improvements, to render them completely navigable, and abundantly productive of wealth to the community, but more especially to their immediate tenants.

In order to render our navigable streams of more extensive and general use, and to carry the work of improvement to every man's door, the Legislature will, I presume, never neglect that object of universal interest, the improvement of Roads. Our Rivers, Creeks and Canals, are the great veins and arteries of the State; but they are of comparative inutility, if we neglect to keep open those lesser channels, or Roads, by which sustenance is conveyed to every part of the great body. The facilities of internal commerce, are so intimately allied to the moral condition of the people, and have so great an influence on the personal comfort, wealth and intelligence of our citizens, and, consequently, on our state wealth and general aggrandizement, that it has been with the deepest interest and zeal that I have uniformly invited the attention of the General Assembly to that subject since I have been in office.

The encouragement which the Legislature has lately given to Agriculture, augurs well for its advancement in this State. Already have numerous Agricultural Societies been formed and organized, which promise much for its improvement. In your deliberations, therefore, the people may confidently expect, that this their first interest, the foundation of their wealth and happiness, will be ever present; and that all your measures, in any way related to it, will have a view to its promotion.

It may not be amiss, Gentlemen, to say somewhat on the subject of Literature. It is unquestionably of vital importance to the respectability of the State, as well as individual prosperity and happiness. But I have harped on it so often, (and as often, I presume, have my predecessors,) that I now touch the chord with almost hopeless expectations and frigid indifference. But whilst I see our sister States boasting of millions appropriated to that fund; and that well organized little Republic, Connecticut, proudly declaring, that her every son and daughter can read and write. By the contrast our policy forms with their regulations, I am irresistibly constrained to invite your attention to the improvement of the minds of the rising generation of North-Carolina.

Our Fiscal Department is in a flourishing situation; our Treasury abounding in gold and silver, or its adequate value, collected from the people, and not one cent appropriated to the improvement of the minds of their children. I mean those who have not the means to afford their sons and daughters liberal educations. Surely, then, we cannot, consistent with good policy, hesitate to create a fund, that will assist the parents of every denomination, to initiate their offspring in elementary rudiments of learning. Knowledge, well and generally diffused amongst every class of our citizens, is the best securities of their constitutional rights and liberties. It will enable them to resist all innovations of Demagogues or ambitious men, whose views to the constitution are inimical or subversive. The people are industrious and patriotic; they cheerfully subscribe to the necessary demands of the state upon their purse, without a murmur. They

would most gladly receive, and gratefully acknowledge your patronage for the improvement of their families. They have a right fully to anticipate your fostering care, and I cannot doubt but that the advantages resulting to society from such measures, will claim your wise and well digested liberality towards them.

Our Criminal Code, appears to me to require a revision and the serious deliberation of the General Assembly. I would respectfully recommend the entire abolition of whipping and cropping; and in their stead a substitution of labor. A former Legislature distinguished itself by abolishing imprisonment for debt, which was justly considered a relic of feudal barbarity and oppression. Cropping and whipping are among the few which still blacken our Statute Book, and which our prejudices still refuse to part with. I would also respectfully suggest to the Legislature, whether it would not be expedient for the Jailors in the several counties in the State, to enforce labor on all persons imprisoned for crimes, or on charges of crimes, for their jail expenses at least. The object of imprisonment would, in this way, be more fully answered, and a large sum of money annually saved to the public.

The great number of slaves recently emancipated in the United States, and thrown on the community, without property or regular employment, has constrained a considerable portion of these miserable people to emigrate to the Island of Hayti for protection and the blessings of equality. Also many free persons of color, who have never tasted the bitter cup of slavery, have visited that island. It is suggested, with much diffidence, whether it would not be expedient to prevent a return of those emigrants to our State, as a view of our own safety and tranquility seems to require this prohibitory measure.

The commissioners appointed agreeably to an act of the last session of the General Assembly, to purchase, on behalf of the State, the claims of certain Cherokee Indians to reservations of land in our Cherokee territory, have effected a treaty with the claimants, by which they agreed to relinquish their claims and remove from the lands. The Treaty, which it is hoped will be satisfactory to the General Assembly, is herewith laid before your honorable body, together with the report of the Commissioners.

In obedience to the act of the last General Assembly, entitled, "An act concerning the Cape-Fear Navigation Company," the Board of Internal Improvements have subscribed for twenty-five thousand dollars to the capital stock of said Company.

The Roanoke Navigation Company have not yet determined whether they will receive the subscription proposed by last General Assembly for the purpose of locking into the river at Weidon's Orchard.

My Letter Book, and other Documents, shall be laid before you in due time.

In retiring from office, I beg leave to express my grateful acknowledgments, which I sincerely feel for that confidence which the People, by their Representatives, have for the last three years reposed in me: The only return which I can make them is my anxious desire that the measures in which we have been engaged, and on which our public and private welfare so much depends, may be speedily and fully accomplished.

With sentiments of the highest respect, I have the honor to be your obedient and very humble servant.

GAB. HOLMES.

Executive Department,
Nov. 16, 1824.

WHITE BEAR.

On Monday, the 18th ult. a white bear was killed, on the West Branch of the river Susquehanna, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, four miles below Youngstown, by Mr. John Graham—the fur is thicker and appears to be softer than that of the common black Bear, and its ears much larger; it was in company with a black Bear at the time it was killed, and Mr. Graham is of the opinion that if he had had assistance, he could have taken it alive. This is the first quadruped of this species that has been seen or taken in this part of the world by any of the oldest inhabitants. Query, perhaps it is a harbinger of a hard winter, they are found plenty in cold countries.

A critic in New-York, in the ardent of his admiration of Miss Kelly, tells us—"The Mocking Bird" a favorite song, "was sufficient to have created a soul under the ribs of death." No one hereafter need consider the English language as deficient in strength.

Sale.

ON Tuesday, the 21st of December next, will be sold, at the late residence of Meshack Pinkston, sen. dec'd. the following valuable property, belonging to said estate, viz:

Fourteen likely negroes, consisting of men, women and children; two tracts of land, one tract lying on the waters of Deal's creek, adjoining David Craig, Wm. Cozart, and others, containing one hundred and eighteen acres; the other tract lying on the main road leading from Salisbury to Statesville, six miles from the former place, adjoining Alfred Macay, and others, containing seventy-six acres.

The above lands will be shewn to any person desirous to purchase, by application to either of the subscribers, previous to the day of sale.

Terms of credit will be made known on the day of sale.

JESSE PINKSTON, } Ex'rs.
MESHACK PINKSTON, }
Nov. 13, 1824. 5137

Cotton Ginning.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the merchants of the town of Salisbury, and the citizen farmers of his neighborhood, that he has just finished a large building, 32 by 52, for Ginning of Cotton, to run by water; and that he is also well fixed for packing cotton, in the neatest manner, for market. He assures his friends, who may favor him with their custom, that he will have their cotton packed and put up in the neatest manner, and in the shortest time possible, and on the lowest terms at which it is done by others. He also assures those who send cotton to his Gin, that it will be kept separate from others, so that they will be sure to get the same cotton they send. He has located and built this establishment, at his Mill Plantation, two miles from Salisbury. JA. FISHER.
October 18, 1824. 28

N. Carolina Female Academy.

ANDREWS & JONES, Principals.
THE examination of the Pupils in this institution will commence on Wednesday, the 1st, and close on the 3d day of December, when Gold Medals will be publicly presented to those Young Ladies who have completed their studies. The exercises of the Academy will be resumed on the first day of February next, there being no other vacation during the year. The terms will be the same as heretofore. The place is celebrated as remarkably healthful, and is, in all respects, peculiarly favorable to the business of education.
Oxford, Granville county,
Oct. 22, 1824. 5134

Packets for Philadelphia.

THE subscriber having established a line of Packets between Philadelphia and Wilmington, N. C. takes this method to acquaint the public, that a vessel will leave Wilmington for Philadelphia every ten days. Produce intended for this conveyance, will be received and forwarded by Duncan Thompson, Esq. of Fayetteville, N. C. and Messrs. Stone & Whittier, of Wilmington, N. C. at the lowest rates of freight, and least expense possible. Having three good vessels in the trade, commanded by careful captains, well acquainted with the coast, and cabins well fitted up for the accommodation of Passengers. He therefore trusts to meet with encouragement. Philadelphia and its environs, has become so great a manufacturing place, that cotton can be sold to some extent and advantage to the owners; the consumption being, at present, about twenty thousand bales per annum, and will, no doubt, be soon far greater.

JAMES PATTON, Jr.
Commission Merchant, No. 23 North Front Street, Philadelphia.
Sept. 1, 1824. 5134e

Boot and Shoe Establishment REMOVED.

EBENEZER DICKSON takes this method to inform his customers, and the public at large, that he has removed his shoe-shop from the house he formerly occupied, and has taken the house owned by Mr. Thomas Todd, nearly opposite Wm. H. Slaughter's house of entertainment, on Main-street, Salisbury; where he will carry on, as usual, the Boot and Shoe making business, in all its various branches, in a style of neatness and durability which, he believes, cannot be surpassed by any in the state. All orders from a distance, for work in his line, will be faithfully attended to.
Salisbury, Sept. 17, 1824. 1v

Store-House at Mocksville, TO RENT.

THE subscriber wishes to rent the following property, during one year, or for a term of years, to wit: A lot at Mocksville, Rowan county, on which a spacious store-house, with a good cellar, and a large two-story house, divided into convenient and useful apartments, are erected.

Mocksville is near about in the centre of that section of Rowan, known as the Forks. As that part of country, both as to fertility of soil and population, is not inferior to any, a profitable result might be anticipated from a mercantile establishment at that place. Gentlemen in that business, and wishing a situation, are invited to call and view the premises, and judge for themselves. ELIZABETH M. PEARSON.
Mocksville, May 22, 1824. 609

B. D. Rounsaville,

HAS removed to his new Establishment, on Cameron street, a few yards north-west of the Court-House, and pledges himself to Travellers and others who may call upon him, politeness, plenty, and reasonable charges.
Lexington, Davidson county, N. C. 837

Private Entertainment.

THE subscriber has opened a house of Private Entertainment; where Travellers can be accommodated. He promises all who call on him, good treatment, with a plenty of the best to eat and drink.

H. B. SATTERWHITE.
Wilkesborough, June 26th, 1824.

Sheriff's Tax Deeds.

DEEDS for land sold by Sheriff's for arrears of Taxes, for sale at the 'Carolinian' office.

Hue and Cry.
ESCAPED from the custody of the subscriber, on the 13th of Oct. a white man by the name of Daniel Wellborn, about 45 years of age, dark complexion, is remarkably fond of a pipe, &c. The said Daniel Wellborn was apprehended under a state's warrant, charged with an assault and battery with an intent to commit a rape; and after having been taken before two magistrates, and a commitment made out against him, he broke loose from the guard, and made his escape. All good citizens are requested to apprehend said Daniel Wellborn, if he should be found in their neighborhood, and secure him in some jail, and give information to the subscriber, at Wilkesborough, N. C.
WILLIAM TODD, Dep't. S. J.
Nov. 21, 1824. 3135r

Estate of Israel Woods.
THE subscriber having, on the 15th inst. received letters of administration on the estate of Israel Woods, dec'd. hereby notifies all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, to come forward and make payment; and all persons having legal claims against said estate, are also notified to present the same for settlement within the time prescribed by law, or expect to be barred recovery.
JOHN ANDREWS, adm'r.
Nov. 19th, 1824. 3135

Charles Biles' Estate.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of Charles Biles, dec'd. are hereby notified to come forward immediately, and make payment, as it is desired to settle the estate as soon as possible; and all persons having claims against said estate, will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.
SAM'L LEMLY, Adm'r.
ALEX'R. BOYD, 33
Nov. 18, 1824.

Negroes for Sale.
PURSUANT to an order of court at November term, 1824, will be sold on Monday, 13th day of December, 1824, to the highest bidder, at the court-house in Salisbury, all the negroes of the estate of Robert Baird, dec'd.; namely, Isaac, about 47 years of age; Silva, about 30 years of age; Jacob, about 11 years of age; Joe, about 11 years of age; Pricy, about 9 years of age; and Unity, about 5 years of age. Sufficient bills of sale will be executed according to my authority; and a credit of one year will be given for the payment.
WILL. BARBER, Adm'r.
Nov. 18, 1824. 3135

Clock and Watch Making.
THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Cabarrus and the adjoining counties, that he has taken the house formerly occupied by Mr. J. H. Clark as a store, (next door to the Post Office) and solicits the patronage of all those who may want any thing done in his line, (viz.) clock and watch repairing, making and repairing all kinds of silver work, on the shortest notice.
SANFORD G. SLAYTON.
Concord, Nov. 15, 1824. 3135r

Notice.
ON Thursday, the 9th December, I will sell, at the dwelling house of William Parks, deceased, the following articles of personal property, belonging to his estate, to wit: Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, a large quantity of Cotton and Corn, Hay, Fodder, &c. a wagon, and many farming tools; a prime fifty-saw Cotton Gin, and a good Screw, &c. &c. A credit will be given, and security required. Terms made known on the day of the sale. Sale to be continued from day to day.
All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to pay their debts; and creditors will please present their accounts, properly authenticated.
L. H. ALEXANDER, Adm'r.
November 6, 1824. 2134

Yadkin Navigation Company.
A GENERAL meeting of the Stockholders of this company will be held at the house of William H. Slaughter, in the town of Salisbury, Rowan county, N. C. on Saturday the 25th day of December next.
A. D. MURPHEY, President.
Oct. 25, 1824. 5137

Estate of Jos. Hamilton, dec'd.
THE subscribers having qualified, on the 21st day of October, 1824, as the executors of the last will and testament of the said Joseph Hamilton, deceased, do hereby notify all persons having legal demands against the estate of the said testator, to present the same for payment within the time prescribed by law, or otherwise they shall be forever barred; and all those that are indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment.
AUDLEY HAMILTON,
NANCY HAMILTON,
JOHN McDOWELL,
Rutherford co. N. C. Oct. 22, 1824. 7138

Yadkin Navigation Company.
A MEETING of the President and Directors of this company will be held at the house of William H. Slaughter, in the town of Salisbury, Rowan county, on Friday, the 24th day of December next.
A. D. MURPHEY, President.
Oct. 25, 1824. 5137

Fresh Goods.
THE subscribers are receiving, and opening, at their STORE in Concord, direct from Philadelphia and New-York, a large and general assortment of
All kinds of Goods:
and have made arrangements to receive from said places, monthly, any further supply that may be necessary—selected with care, and laid in at prices that will enable them to sell very low. Their customers, and the public at large, are respectfully invited to call, examine, and judge for themselves.
MURPHY & BROWN.
Concord, Sept. 1824. 148
Country Produce, of all kinds, received in exchange for Goods.

The Militia Laws,
REVISED and published this year, under the direction of the Adjutant General, and comprising all the laws passed by the General Assembly relative to the militia, up to this date, for sale at the office of the Western Carolinian.
Printing, of every description,
PROMPTLY executed at this office, in a style of workmanship corresponding with the improvements of the time.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
New Fall Goods
AT FAYETTEVILLE.
THE subscribers are now opening an extensive assortment of new and seasonable Goods, consisting of almost every variety of staple and fancy Goods, suited to the Carolina market, which they will sell on the most liberal terms, and to which they invite the attention of the public.
STUART, BIRDSALL & Co.
Fayetteville, Oct. 28, 1824. 5135

New Goods.
166 PACKAGES of European, India and domestic Dry Goods, received by the last arrivals, and are offered at wholesale and retail, at a small advance from cost. Also, Cotton and Wool Cards
25 cases Straw Bonnets
100 nests of band and packing boxes
5 trunks shell, ivory, brass and imitation Combs
Wool Hats, &c.
The above articles have been selected for this market, and worthy the attention of country merchants, who are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods and prices.
Fayetteville, Oct. 28, 1824. E. E. LEWIS. 5136

J. F. & John Lippett,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
HAY-STREET, Fayetteville, North-Carolina, offer for sale, for cash or produce,
15 Hhds Sugar
35 bbls do.
10 bbls loaf do.
55 bags Coffee
20 bags pepper, allspice and ginger
20 hhd molasses
25 bbls N. E. Rum
10 do. Northern Gin
5 do. Malaga Wine
200 kegs cut nails and brads, assorted, 4d to 40d
30 tons Swedes Iron, assorted
1000 lbs German Steel
1350 do. blistered Steel
250 do. cast Steel
2500 do. share moulds
1500 do. hoop Iron
2000 do. sheet Iron
1500 bushels Liverpool Salt
700 do. Sound Salt
40 boxes No. 10 cotton Cards
10 do. do. 6 wool Cards
50 do. 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Window Glass
100 reams Wrapping paper
25 do. Writing do.
50 kegs FFF Dupont's Powder
3 do. Shot, assorted
2 do. bar Lead
10 bbls tanner's Oil
20 do. Mackerel
20 half bbls do.
8 crates Stone Jugs, assorted
1500 lbs Saltpetre
500 do. Alum
500 do. Brimstone
Bagging, Bale Rope and twine
With an assortment of PAINTS, OIL, and DYE-STUFFS.
Also, a constant supply of wool machine Cards.
October 28, 1824. 5138

H. G. Nelson
HAS just received, by the last arrivals from New-York and Philadelphia, one hundred packages
Boots and Shoes,
well selected for this market. Also,
100 doz. Pocket-Books and Wallets
20 do. Goat Skins
15 do. coloured Morocco Skins
12 do. lining skins
50 reams Writing Paper
10 cases wool Hats
20 doz. morocco Hats
40 boxes Muscatel Raisins, &c.
All of which are offered at wholesale, at a small advance from cost. Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine the above goods and prices.
Fayetteville, Oct. 28, 1824. 6136

Hardware and Cutlery.
DAVID B. CRANE & CO. have just rec'd their fall importation of HARDWARE and Cutlery, direct from England. Their present assortment consists of almost every article usually kept in a country store, and is much larger than usual; which they offer at wholesale to responsible country dealers, on a liberal credit.
Fayetteville, Oct. 28, 1824. 9139

Cheap Cash Store.
JAMES KYLE, formerly of Richmond, Virg. is now opening, in the large brick house, formerly occupied by Hugh Campbell, Esq. three hundred and eighty-nine packages of Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c. all of which will be offered at reduced prices, by wholesale and retail.
A constant supply of best Bolting Cloths. Goods will be received by every arrival from New-York.
Fayetteville, N. C. Oct. 27, 1824. 4134

FAYETTEVILLE.
Robert Jaffray and Co.
HAVE received their fall importation of DRY GOODS, direct from England and New-York. Their assortment includes almost every article needed in a country store.
They invite all responsible dealers to come and buy, on as liberal terms of credit as are given by any importer in the United States.
Other houses in this town have imported so largely this season, that the amount of goods here at present, far exceeds that of any former time in our experience. The stock of Groceries is equally extensive.
Country dealers, therefore, have many more advantages now than heretofore, in this market.
Fayetteville, Oct. 25, 1824. 9139

New Supply of Fresh Goods.
THE subscriber is receiving and opening a large and general assortment of all kinds of Goods, at his store in Salisbury, from Philadelphia and New-York; and has made arrangements to receive from said places, monthly, any further supply that may be necessary—selected with care, and laid in at prices that will enable him to sell very low. His customers, and the public at large, are respectfully invited to call, examine, and judge for themselves.
J. MURPHY.
Salisbury, Sept. 1824. 6148
N. B. Country Produce of all kinds, received in exchange.

INTELLIGENCE.
LATEST FROM ENGLAND.
NEW YORK, NOV. 12.
By the arrival of the Packet ship Panthea, Capt. Bennett, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 10th of October, the Editors of the New York Daily Advertiser have received their files of London papers to the evening of the 8th of October, Liverpool papers to the 9th.
LIVERPOOL MARKETS.
October 8, 1824.
At the commencement of the week, the Cotton market was dull and but little business going forward; this was the result up to Thursday. Yesterday, however, there was a good attendance of buyers, who were chiefly wanting the low qualities of American sorts, for which full prices were obtained, but for the better kinds and all other descriptions there is no alteration.
The London Courier of the 7th publishes a letter from France, which says, that 4000 men were ordered for Brest soon after the dismissal of the Haytian commissioners, and embarked on the 28th of August, and sailed to join Admiral Duperre off Martinique. There were more troops to be taken up and the whole to go to St. Domingo. It was intended to get possession of some strong places, on healthy parts of the coast, and then enter into negotiations.
The Times of the following day says, "An attempt is making to create an alarm respecting a French expedition to St. Domingo, than which we believe, there is nothing in fact further from the contemplation of the French Government." Besides the absurdity of it, he continues, and the want of the means, letters received the day before from Havre, state, that the vessels are loading there for that island, freighted in part with military stores and equipments for cavalry, &c.
One of the Haytian agents is still in France, and there is a probability of the negotiation continuing under the new King.
The Ashantees are said to have been defeated July 11th. The King commanded the Ashantees. The British allied forces were commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Southerland. The victors lost 105 killed and 400 wounded. The enemy had advanced to storm the Castle. On the 22d of July, nothing had been heard from them. It was supposed they had gone to their own country.
Reports had reached London by express from Liverpool that Canterac, had been defeated by Bolivar within 20 miles of Lima—said to have been a total defeat.
Accounts received at Genoa from Cogniant state, that the Neapolitan Consul had been landed at that place from Algiers; the Day had made a demand on the Neapolitan Government for \$300,000.

FRANCE.
Mr. Hortado, the Colombian agent, is said to have been received in Paris in a manner highly flattering to the independent cause in South America. He has returned to London.
Paris papers mention that some changes were about to take place in the Ministry. One of them remarks that Mr. de Villele had not transacted business as usual with the King on the 1st of October, and another speaks of the recall of the Dukes of Montmorency and Belluno to a share in the administration.

GREECE.
Extract of a Letter dated Zante, Sept. 3, O. S.
"I shall begin by informing you, that all the troops which have been this month in movement against Eastern and Western Greece, under the command of Derwish Pacha, and Omer Vuons Pacha, have been entirely defeated, in two battles, and the few who were able to escape the fury of the Greeks, disbanded themselves, and sought refuge by flight; all this is nothing in comparison of the defeats sustained by the fleet of Constantinople, in two naval combats which took place between the 3d and 5th of August, O. S. I am quite certain that if this news had reached you, you will look upon it as a fable; but I am able to inform you that this communication admits of no doubt.
The former combat took place near Bathi [a port of Samos;] and the latter, at Parbogasi [Straits] near Samos. In the former, the Turks lost 1 vessel of the line and 2 frigates, blown up; 1 corvette and 1 brig, taken; 40 transports, burnt, sunk and taken. And in the latter combat, 2 transports—total, 74 vessels, blown up, taken, burnt, or sunk.

LEGHORN, SEPT. 20.
A report is in circulation here, that the Greek fleet had defeated the Egyptian fleet near Rhodes.
LATE FROM ST. DOMINGO.
Accounts are received at Boston, by an arrival from Hayti, St. Domingo, that great preparations were making at the Cape to resist the French if they attempted an invasion, which some believed they contemplated.

SALISBURY:
TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 30, 1824.
To-morrow, (the first Wednesday in December) the Electors of President and Vice-President of the U. S. meet in their respective states throughout the Union, to give in their votes for those officers. Gen. Jackson is the only candidate that can be elected by the electoral colleges. He can count, we think, 113 in the electoral colleges; and will, of course, go into the House of Representatives by far the highest. And it depends wholly upon New-York whether he is elected by a vote of the people.

FROM THE RICHMOND VISITOR.
A national road from the city of Washington to New-Orleans, is in contemplation. Its location is not determined yet, but it is supposed that it will pass through Staunton in this state, Knoxville in Tennessee, and Huntsville in Alabama. The people in the valley are holding meetings and adopting measures to procure its location in that region.
[We extract the above article, that the citizens of this section of country may see what the current of opinion is in Virginia, as to the route of the great national road from Washington city to New-Orleans. There appears to be a great diversity of opinion in Virginia, as to the most judicious location of the road through that state—and, consequently, numberless memorials and petitions on the subject, from different sections, have been presented to the President of the U. States. But as various as are their opinions of the route that should be adopted through their own state, we perceive, by their petitions, memorials, addresses, &c. that they all seem to acquiesce in the belief that it will pass through Tennessee—by Knoxville, Nashville, &c. North Carolina is not even mentioned by them. But if our neighbors won't speak for us, why, let the state speak for itself. Virginia, in the plenitude of her power and influence, seems almost to have forgotten that there is such a spot on the habitable globe, as North-Carolina! But she will be brought to her right mind before many more years roll round. The late Presidential election in this state, will loosen the scales on her eyes; so that she will be enabled, with a clear vision, to view North-Carolina as she should be viewed—an independent, sovereign state.

But we are under the impression that the people of Virginia and Tennessee are wrong in supposing that the national road will pass through any part of Tennessee. In support of our opinion, we would refer to the letter of Mr. Calhoun to the Governor of Georgia. That letter was written exclusively in reply to one from Gov. Troup to the President of the U. S. Gov. T's motive in writing, was to ascertain whether the President intended (under the law of Congress authorizing him to procure such surveys of routes for roads and canals, as, in his judgment, might be for the public interest) that the state of Georgia should participate in the advantages held forth by this law of Congress. Mr. Calhoun, in his reply to the Governor of Georgia's letter to the President, stated that the President would, at an early day, order surveys to be made for the route of a national road from Washington city to New-Orleans, to pass through Georgia in its course. If it were not intended by the President that the road should pass through Georgia, why should Mr. Calhoun, in his letter to the Gov. of that state, mention the intended establishment of this road, to satisfy the Gov. and people of Georgia as to their participation in the benefits of the act of Congress on the subject? And if it were uncertain whether the road would pass through that state, why should the Gov. and the people be satisfied with Mr. Calhoun's letter? From these facts, it would appear to be a settled point that the road is to pass through Georgia. And if it passes through Georgia, it must pass through North and South Carolina; for should it traverse the rugged and mountainous country of Western Virginia and Tennessee, it would leave North and South-Carolina, and Georgia, entirely to the left.
We shall, at some other time, when occasion presents, endeavor to collect such facts as will enable us to convince the executive of the claims of the route by Salisbury, Lincolnton, &c. But we hope that, in the mean time, the citizens of Salisbury, and the adjoining country, will hold meetings, and make proper representations to the President.]

JESSE BENTON.
It may be contended by many, that when a man is politically prostrate in the dust, however reprehensible his career may have been when figuring upon the political arena, he ought, in charity, to be passed by without being trodden under foot. But, although we feel as charitably disposed as any man, we think the good of the public requires, that the character of such a fellow as Jesse Benton should be as fully developed as possible—that he may become as notoriously infamous, as his conduct has rendered him disgustingly contemptible.
We find the following article in a Columbia (Tennessee) paper, of the 6th inst.:
A change of men, but not of measures.
The famous Jesse Benton, of Pamphlet writing memory, has announced himself as a candidate for elector of President, &c. a second time. If elected, he pledges himself now to vote for Henry Clay for President, &c. His reasons, poor man! are, that he has not time to get the peo-

ple acquainted with the qualifications of Mr. Crawford. He is truly to be pitied. It is to be supposed that the people have taken the will for the deed, and have rewarded him according to his works.

NEW-YORK.
There is an intense anxiety here, and we presume all over the Union, to hear the result of the Presidential Election in New-York. Her strength is so great, that the candidate in whose favor she decides, will not only gain a large accession of votes, (thirty-six in number) but will, most probably, thereby acquire an influence in other large states, that may seat him in the Presidential chair without the intervention of the House of Representatives. The hopes and the fears that are entertained with regard to the choice of Electors in New-York, are natural enough in a community that has been long and highly excited on the subject of the Presidency. But after all, the vote of New-York may be divided, and her great strength frittered away a for, at our last dates, there had been a number of trials to appoint Electors—but there being three parties in the legislature, (for Adams, Clay, and Crawford) and each pertinaciously adhering to its candidate, and no one having a majority of the whole, it was conjectured by some that the legislature would break up without making a choice. Others think, (and we hope correctly) that the legislature, after finding that it cannot make choice of either Adams, Clay or Crawford, will unite and choose Jackson electors. We perceive that a Jackson ticket has been formed and published. The vote of N. York would easily elect him in the Electoral college. Had the People of New-York the privilege of voting for President, we feel an assurance that Andrew Jackson would be their choice. At the late general election in that state, a separate box was opened in the town of Lyons, Wayne county, for the purpose of giving the people a chance of expressing their preference for the different Presidential candidates: at night, when the ballots were counted out, there appeared
For Andrew Jackson, 216
John Q. Adams, 278
William H. Crawford, 71
Henry Clay, 6
This is the vote of only the township: from this specimen, what might not be expected from the whole state?

We shall undoubtedly hear, by Saturday's mail, who gets New-York, if she chooses Electors at all.

THE RALEIGH REGISTER.
It is truly amusing to notice how very hard it goes with the Raleigh Register to acknowledge the triumph of the people. On Tuesday, the 16th inst. when a semi-weekly Register was issued, it was well understood at Raleigh that the People's Ticket had succeeded; yet the Editors of the Register took great pains to select out and publish the returns of such counties as were favorable to the caucus, and by this artifice gave Mr. Crawford a majority of more than 2,600 votes! On the 19th inst. when the official returns from each county, giving the people's ticket nearly 5000 majority.

These little artifices of the Register are easily understood, when we learn from Albany that the Legislature of New-York is waiting to hear the result of the election in North-Carolina, before they would determine the vote of that state. Mr. Gales was writing for the Van Buren market, when he declared, in his paper of the 19th inst. that "it is impossible to say, with certainty, who will receive the vote of this state," when it was generally known in Raleigh, at the very time, that the Crawford ticket would fail by nearly 5000 votes. Such tricks as these, are worthy the cause they are intended to favor.

The editors of the National Intelligencer have, over and over again, taken upon themselves to assure the public, that North-Carolina was sure for Mr. Crawford, and that the Raleigh Register was the best authority they knew of, on that question. By this time, we presume, these sycophantic editors have discovered two mistakes—viz: 1st. That North-Carolina does not go for the caucus candidate; and, 2d, that their "best authority" has turned out to be very bad authority.

The Richmond Enquirer, too, was as certain of North-Carolina, as of Virginia itself. And "Mordcaai the Jew," of the National Advocate, laughed to scorn the very idea that North-Carolina would part from the "ancient dominion." But, said fate! all these great men have been disappointed. North-Carolina has set up for herself, and will no longer move at the bidding of either Virginia or the caucus.

Delaware.—The legislature of the State of Delaware, on the 9th inst. after numerous balloting, came to a choice of their three Electors. One candidate received 21 votes, which was a majority of the whole number in the Legislature, (30)—and the two others received 15 each. The other votes were scattering; whereupon the speaker of the senate gave a casting vote for the two highest, and elected them. A portion of the members entered a protest against these three gentlemen being declared elected; they contended that, as only one received a majority of the whole number, (and that the constitution made no provision for electing one elector) the election was void, and ought to be

dated. But it seems the constitution vested in the speaker the right of giving a casting vote, when there was an equal division; and that, therefore, he exercised that right legally: the certificates of election, moreover, were made out in favor of these gentlemen, and signed by the speakers of both houses; so that the protest against their election can avail nothing. One account says that Adams, Clay and Crawford, have, each, one of the electors; another account says that two are for Crawford, and one for Adams; and yet another account says, that Adams has two and Crawford one. Quarrel over the bone as hard as you please, gentlemen: one vote is hardly worth contending for, in the present state of the controversy.

Electoral vote of North-Carolina.
The following official returns of the Electoral election in this state, we copy from an extra sheet from the Raleigh Star office of the 19th inst. They give the people's ticket a majority of 4,794 over the caucus ticket.

Counties.	People's ticket.	Caucus ticket.
Anson	456	236
Ashe	169	265
Buncombe	405	18
Beaufort	269	353
Bladen	57	386
Brunswick	56	97
Chatham	296	291
Crawford	508	86
Cabarrus	322	51
Columbus	102	94
Carteret	271	11
Currituck	127	26
Chowan	151	136
Cumberland	176	618
Camden	568	165
Caswell	66	78
Craven	90	1036
Duplin	400	211
Davidson	284	319
Edgecombe	422	121
Franklin	406	481
Granville	440	295
Gates	187	889
Green	201	28
Guilford	222	13
Halifax	230	584
Hertford	347	567
Hyde	275	80
Haywood	148	26
Iredell	592	
Johnston	274	345
Jones	257	206
Lincoln	196	62
Lenoir	636	334
Moore	172	149
Montgomery	198	248
Mecklenburg	453	76
Martin	661	334
New Hanover	187	261
Nash	236	347
Northampton	170	350
Orange	154	335
Onslow	648	591
Person	295	225
Pasquotank	56	283
Pitt	330	13
Perquimons	361	191
Rowan	94	65
Randolph	979	101
Rockingham	141	394
Robeson	561	341
Richmond	235	82
Rutherford	441	92
Sampson	654	177
Stokes	431	156
Surry	709	286
Tyrrell	810	411
Washington	144	2
Wilkes	125	110
Warren	436	400
Wayne	152	486
Wake	264	161
	700	466
	20,415	15,621

OHIO.
We have not complete returns from Ohio, but as far as our information extends, "Old Hickory" is far ahead. The latest returns give
Jackson, 15,645
Clay, 12,934
Adams, 6,358
Petersburg Republican.

GEN. JACKSON.
We are indebted to the politeness of a very intelligent and respectable inhabitant of Edgefield, for the following letter from Gen. Jackson. This letter of the General is in reply to one which was addressed to him a year ago, by our correspondent, in relation to a rumor which was then in circulation, of his intention to withdraw in favor of Mr. Calhoun. *Charleston paper.*

HERMITAGE, NOV. 4, 1824.
Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your friendly letter of Oct 10, and altho' not in the habit of answering letters on the subject of the Presidential election, from the proper view you have taken of my feelings, and as I trust of my universal conduct, I cannot refrain from acknowledging its receipt, reviving as it does the pleasure of the small acquaintance I have had with you, a citizen of my native state, and one whose opinions seem in unison with those which I have always endeavored to possess, and which I trust I shall cherish whilst the pulsation of life lasts.

The letter, in answer to the Pennsylvania committee, was a distinct exposition of my feelings and my views. My name, unsolicited by me, has been brought before the American people, and although I have the highest esteem and regard for Mr.

Calhoun, and some others, whose names are before the people, I shall not interfere in any way. It is a question with the people whether or not they choose to drop me; but should they do so, I have no power to transfer political influence, and notwithstanding the high opinion I entertain of Mr. Calhoun, my political creed would prevent any attempt to exercise a power which does not legitimately belong to me.

Believe me, Dear Sir,
With great respect,
Your ob't Servant,
ANDREW JACKSON.

Gen. Jackson's Birth Place.—A writer in the Columbia Telescope, says, "Gen. Jackson was a posthumous child. After the death of his father, his mother, who was poor, went to reside with her brother-in-law, a Mr. M'Aury, who lived on the right hand side of the road, leading from Lancaster to Charlotte, which at that place is the boundary between the two States. Gen. Jackson was born at the house of Mr. M'Aury, and, therefore, in the State of North-Carolina. When he was about six weeks old, his mother removed with him to the house of Mr. James Crawford, another brother-in-law, on the South-Carolina side of the road."

Health of the City.—For the information of our country friends, and all who may be desirous of visiting the city on business, we can safely state, that the cold weather which has been experienced for some days past, has completely eradicated all seeds of disease, and restored the City to its wonted state of health. *Courier.*

MISSOURI.
This state is likely to lose her three electoral votes, on the Presidential question, in consequence of an oversight in framing the law for their election. The Governor some time since issued his proclamation for the purpose of remedying this defect; it now appears this proceeding is void, of course that the three votes of this state, on that important and highly interesting question, must be lost.

DUCKING.
A woman has been lately tried, and convicted in Philadelphia, for being a common scold. She has been sentenced, by the Judge, to be placed on a machine, to be constructed for the purpose, and ducked in the Delaware. This punishment has never been before inflicted in the United States—and the English law, from whence it is derived, has been thought obsolete, both in England and this country. The Constitution of the United States forbids cruel and unusual punishments. This is certainly unusual; and when we consider the humiliation of the unfortunate victim, and the insults to which she will be subjected by an unfeeling mob, the punishment is certainly cruel, and by no means graduated to the offence. And although we pretend not to defend those unfortunate females, who have no control over that most unruly member, the tongue—yet we desire to see justice, however rigid, tempered with decorum, as well as mercy. *Wilmington Recorder.*

FROM THE NATIONAL GAZETTE.
A correspondent wishes to know what ought to be done with male scolds, if the female must be ducked. The lords of the creation are as obnoxious to the epithet as the other sex. To scold is defined "to quarrel clamorously and rudely;" and this is done every day by them in legislatures, courts, churches, town halls, newspapers, pamphlets, streets, &c. Your habitual political brawler, your rest less polemic, your street declaimer and slanderer, is, each, at least as much of a common scold and more of a common nuisance than any unfortunate shrew. It has actually happened in this city, that a grand jury found a bill against a woman as a common scold, who could be proved only to have made terrific grimaces and gestures. She had not used her tongue; which before was deemed essential to the act of scolding. Thus is the power of the stronger sex arbitrarily and oppressively exerted. Might forgets right, and the age of chivalry is gone! If female scolds must be tried by juries of men, the male should be committed to juries of matrons. Why should not some advantage like this, at least, be conceded to the ladies? *JULIA.*

The schooner Princess Anne, arrived at Norfolk from Havana, confirms the capture of a piratical schooner by the United States schooner Porpoise. The pirates had captured on the coast of Cuba the brig Laura Ann, from Montevideo for New York. The captain and two mates were hung; the remainder of the crew, except one man who concealed himself, murdered, and the vessel burnt. The same pirates captured the brig Morning Star and Swiftsure of New York, and a schooner, and murdered their crews. The Colombian schooner La Zumbra captured two and killed 15 of the pirates to the windward of Point Yeacos.

The quarter deck of a vessel, supposed to be the United States schooner Wildcat, was seen floating down the Florida coast. *Franklin Gaz.*

MARKETS.
Actual Sales at Auction in Fayetteville, Nov. 18.
Br. H. W. Arns—20 Bbl. Apple Brandy, at 40 to 42c. gall.; Jamaica Rum in Hhds. 9; Coffee, in do. 20; Molasses 4 1/2 to 4 40 bbl.
Cotton.—Our quotations are the actual sales of to-day; prime lots would command 12. In Charleston and Savannah by the latest dates, it was 8 a 14, and only prime will command 14—average sales 9 a 13; therefore it is obvious that for an interior market, our country friends can do as well here, as in any southern town.
Bagging and Bale Rope.—In abundance.
Groceries.—The stock on hand not large, but whilst the river continues in floating order, there is no danger of a scarcity.
Salt.—A considerable quantity has been taken into the country during the past week, perhaps more than has been received—but the facility of navigation will insure a full supply.
Dry Goods of all kinds plenty, and as cheap as they can be purchased in any southern market.

CHARLESTON, NOV. 19.
Cottons.—We have seldom known the market in so unsettled a state, at this period of the year. No sales have yet been made of *Sea Islands*, and a few lots only of *Maines* and *Santes*, at 21 a 23 cents. We quote *Uplands* at 9 a 14 cents. The sales are confined to a few purchasers for the Northern Markets; some orders from Europe have been countermanded, or the rates reduced.

MARRIED.
On the 9th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Rudner, Horatia Webb, Esq. of Jackson county, Georgia, to Miss Susan Lafayette Waugh, of Stokes county, N. Carolina.
In Lincoln county, on Thursday, the 18th inst., by the Rev. John Mushatt, of Iredell, Doctor Samuel P. Simpson, to Miss Barbara S. Wilfong, daughter of John Wilfong, Esq.
On Sunday, the 21st inst. Mr. Joseph Bowman, of Burke county, to Miss Catharine Little, of Lincoln county.

DIED.
At his seat on the Yadkin river, near this town, on the 3d inst., in the 67th year of his age, Alexander Long, sen. Esq. The deceased has left an extended and highly respectable circle of relatives, to lament his death. He reared an unusually large family of children, many of whom are among the most respectable of our citizens.

By SATURDAY'S MAIL.

THE LEGISLATURE.
By the Raleigh Register of the 23d inst. we have received the proceedings of the legislature of the 18th, 19th, and 20th; but the proceedings, thus far, are mostly initiatory, and possess but little interest. On the 19th inst. the Report of the Public Treasurer was presented to the house of commons. This document is always of interest to the people; and we would give it a place in our columns of this week, were it not so lengthy. It shall have an insertion in our next.

KING CAUCUS ROUTED AGAIN.

From the Albany Daily Advertiser, of 16th inst.
ANOTHER TRIUMPH!—At twelve, yesterday, the two Houses met, in the Assembly Chamber, to proceed to a joint ballot. The result was, that seven men on the ticket nominated by the Senate, and who are the friends of Mr. Clay, had 95 votes; twenty-six on the Adams ticket, nominated by the Assembly, had 78 votes, and one 77 votes. The Crawford ticket had 76 votes. There were also three blank votes given, in all 157.

When the canvass was concluded, the President of the Senate declared the seven gentlemen first named to be duly elected; but refused to decide, as to the last list, who had 78 and 77 votes, under the pretence that the blank votes should be counted; and if they were counted, the 26 would not then have a majority.
Mr. Lallmadge contended that the whole thirty-three were duly elected; and in this he was supported by Messrs. Barstow, Wheaton, Whiting, Cunningham, McClure, and Warren, of the Assembly, and Messrs. Ogden, Burt, and Clark, of the Senate.
The President of the Senate still refused to decide whether the twenty-six were elected or not; and proposed that the Senate should withdraw to the Senate Chamber, so that each House might act separately on the question.

A most stormy debate ensued, which lasted till half-past four o'clock, and which was finally terminated by Lieut. Governor Root's leaving the chair, and calling on the Senate to follow him to the Senate Chamber; which was complied with, by a part of the members; and then the House adjourned, without having proceeded to fill up the Electoral ticket.

Thus the business stands for the present; and thus have the hopes of Wm. H. Crawford and his partisans been forever blasted in this State.

The Albany Argus (a caucus paper) thus announces the result of the joint ballot for Electors. It is a still small voice, but still the reluctant voice of truth:

Electors of President.—It will be perceived by the following proceedings, that the ticket friendly to Mr. Crawford, with the exception of seven names which were placed upon it, has been left in a minority; and that if the two houses concur in the opinion that the blanks cannot be considered as votes, that 32 electors are chosen. Should this be the determination, the two houses will probably meet again to-day, and ballot for the remainder.

OHIO.
A letter from Baltimore, to the editors of the National Intelligencer, has the following paragraph:

"A traveller from the West informs me, that, at Wheeling, a person had ar-

rived from Columbus, bringing news of the result of the election in all the counties but six, which gave to Clay a majority of 13 votes! and that his informant met the Sheriffs of the other six counties going on, whose accounts being compared, gave the election in favor of General Jackson."

Letters from Ohio state that the Sheriffs' returns have been received at Columbus from all the counties of the State, but Drake, Gallia, Meigs, Lorrain, Athens, and Lawrence, and that General Jackson is 260 ahead of Mr. Clay. *National Journal.*

Kentucky State House burnt.—The Frankfort (Ky.) Commentator, of the 6th inst., contains the account of this public calamity to the people of that State.

The accident happened on the morning of Thursday, the 4th inst. In less than half an hour from the time the fire was discovered, the timbers of the roof began to fall in, breaking through the floor and ceilings, and falling into the apartments below. In less than two hours the whole was reduced to a pile of smoking rubbish.

The public Offices—the Auditor's and Treasurer's on the left—the Secretary's and Register's on the right, though very near the main building, were saved, and not much injured.

This was among the finest edifices in the Western country. Its dimensions, 100 feet front by 65 deep, with a corresponding height. It was built in 1816, and cost about 30,000 dollars, chiefly raised by the voluntary contributions of the citizens of Frankfort and its vicinity.

The Legislature adjourned for some days, to allow time for providing temporary accommodations for their sittings. A Church is preparing for the House, and a Seminary for the Senate.

Judge Berrian, and Thomas W. Cobb, Esq. have been elected by the Legislature of Georgia, to the Senate of the United States. The former in the room of Mr. Elliott, who declined a re-election; the latter, in the room of Col. Ware, dec'd.

The Governor of Virginia has issued his proclamation, requiring the Electors of President and Vice President to meet and give their votes, on the first Wednesday of December. The whole of the returns had not been received, yet it was manifest that the gentlemen voted for on the ticket favorable to Mr. Crawford are regularly chosen. The returns, as far as received, were for Mr. Crawford, 8,234; for Mr. Adams, 3,219; for Gen. Jackson, 2,743; and for Mr. Clay, 418. *Nat. Journal.*

The King of France has issued a royal ordinance, by which an amnesty is granted to all military deserters, sub-officers and soldiers of the French army, who shall return by the 31st of Jan. next. Another ordinance appoints the Duke of Bordeaux, Colonel-General of the Swiss troops.

New Goods.

BY the Steam Boat Columbia, now within 12 miles of Cheraw on her passage up, will be received most of the following Goods; the residue will be received in 8 or 10 days:

Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Cutlery, Hollow Ware, Andirons, Shovel and Tonga, Bellows, Crockery, Glass and Stone Ware, Smith's Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Hammers, Screwplates Files, &c. Mill, Pit and cross cut Saws, wire and hair Sifters, Saddles, Brilles, Martingales and Saddlery, (assorted) Mackerel, Shad, Codfish, mess and prime Beef, Linsced and Tanner's Oil, Paints, Putty, Glass, Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope, bagging and seine Twine, Lead, Patent and Buck Shot, Dupont's FF. Powder, Iron and Steel, assorted sizes and qualities; Plough moulds, Nixon's patent ploughs, superior to any other.

Also, Whittemore's cotton and wool Cards, black and white Hats, from the best manufacturers and of the newest fashions; a general assortment of Boots and Shoes, Leghorn and Straw Gypsy Bonnets, fancy and common Chairs, Northern Canees, together with a general assortment of Groceries, consisting in part of Sugar, Coffee, Cogniac Brandy, Holland Gin, Maderia, Colmanar, Tenerife and Malaga Wines, Jamaica, W. I. and N. E. Rum, Molasses, Northern Gin and Whiskey, London Porter, Pepper, Pimento, Ginger, Nutmegs, Salspetre, Indigo, Copraes, Bottles, Corks, &c. &c.

From the above general and extensive assortment, dealers in goods can be furnished with almost every article in their line. These goods have been purchased from the New-York Auctions, Importers and best stores, with great care, and every advantage for buying cheap; and will be sold to Merchants by wholesale, for cash, at prices as favorable as they can be bought of regular dealers in any southern town or city, adding extra expenses.

Cash paid for Cotton.

Cash and Goods advanced on cotton and other produce.

Cotton and all kinds of produce received and forwarded by the Steam Boat Columbia, on the most favorable terms. Merchants, Planters and others, are invited to call and examine the above goods. *BEERS, BUNNELL & Co.*
Cheraw, Nov. 8, 1824. 4637

Taken Up.

AND committed to jail in Salisbury, Rowan county, N. C. a negro man, who says his name is Ben; he is about 24 years of age, dark complexion, five feet and about five inches high, with a scar under his right ear occasioned by the cut of a knife, and speaks very quick and distinct when spoken to. The owner is notified to come forward and prove property, pay charges, and take him away. *SAM'L JONES, Jailor.*
Nov. 29, 1824. 6089

Valuable Property, to Rent.

THE subscriber wishes to rent, for the ensuing year, or for a term of years, as may prove most eligible to the parties concerned, the following property, situated in the Forks of the Yadkin, on Dutchman's creek, five miles distant from Mocksville.

One tract of land containing 153 acres, known by the name of the Rice-plate, equal in fertility of soil, to any land in that section of the country. It has been admitted by competent judges, that it rents low at \$100 per ann. The place is in good repair, and, at present, in the occupancy of Mr. W. Smallwood.

One tract, adjoining, on the opposite side of the creek, known by the name of Ormo Villa, containing about 125 acres. Most of the cleared ground on this tract is of an inferior quality, having been purchased by the late proprietor, George Mumford, solely on account of the timber, and its vicinity to his mills. It is handsomely situated, and, as a place of residence, has been much admired; no pains or expense, has been spared in the improvements. The dwelling-house, though small—having been erected merely as a temporary residence, until one on a larger scale could be constructed—is sufficiently large for the comfortable accommodation of a small family. It contains three rooms below, a parlour 18 by 20, twelve ft. in height, handsomely finished, and two small bed rooms. Above, a low ceiled room 14 by 18, and an unfinished lumber room. There is a piazza nearly the whole length of the house in front, 40 by 10—and back, are two porticos, 8 feet square, opening into a green yard, handsomely paved in, encircled with cedars, flowering shrubs, &c.—The house is amply furnished with closets, a pantry, and every requisite convenience for house keeping. There is an excellent smoke-house on the premises, 13 by 15, and 24 feet in height—also all other necessary out-buildings, and a large garden, abundantly stocked with currant and gooseberry bushes—the red and white strawberry—red and white raspberry, and the Champagne grape vine, which bears every season most luxuriously. Adjoining the garden is a small orchard of very choice fruit trees, and larger orchards more remotely situated. For the convenience of persons wishing to rent, as well as for her own accommodation, the subscriber is willing to sell all the household and kitchen furniture, &c. at present on the premises, also two very excellent milch cows, &c. &c.

One small tract, adjoining the above, containing 60 or 70 acres, called the Lathan place.

As 18 or 20 laborers could work to advantage on the above lands, the subscriber would prefer renting the whole to one person, if practicable; also such part of the saw and grist mills, owned, in conjunction, by the late George Mumford and Allen C. Harbin, as may devolve to her by law.

Persons desirous of renting the above property, are requested to make known their wishes either to Mr. Charles Pearson, Alexander Nesbitt, Esq. or to the subscriber, resident at the dwelling of Mr. William H. Slaughter, in this place, when the terms, &c. shall be made known. *MEHEAHLE MUMFORD.*
Salisbury, Nov. 24th, 1824. 2075

STEAM-BOATS

Pee Dee and Columbia,

To run between Cheraw and Georgetown.

THE owners of these Boats have respectively put them in the best order; they are now running their first trips, and will hereafter, as far as is practicable, leave the above places regularly and alternately: a Boat to arrive at, and one to leave, each place every three to five days. Each Boat will render to the other, in case of need, every aid to insure expedition and safety. Experience has sanctioned the maxim, that "no business is worth pursuing, that will not pay insuring."

To add safety to expedition, Insurance, Agencies and Policies have been procured at New-York, the benefits of which are offered to shippers by these Boats, on the following terms: Freight of Cotton per bag, 75 cents, including Insurance. In case of loss, the cotton to be valued at the price current of the day of shipment, at Cheraw.

Up Freights will be insured at one-fourth of one per cent. on their value. The Freights of measurement goods are reduced one fourth from old prices, and considerable reductions are made on many others. A new printed list will show the regular Rates.

Cotton and other freight will be received and forwarded by these boats, to any agent or factor, free of any other charges than storage and expenses actually paid out.

No pains will be spared to insure expedition, safety and satisfaction, and thereby to merit public patronage. Application to be made to the subscribers at Cheraw.

BEERS, BUNNELL & Co.

Agents for Columbia,

HENRY N. MILLER,

Agent, Cheraw Steam Boat Company.

Cheraw, Nov. 6, 1824. 3636

Removal.

MARTIN F. REVELL, Tailor, Salisbury, returns his sincere thanks to those who have encouraged him in his line of business, since his commencement in this place, and avails himself of this opportunity of informing the public in general, that he has removed his business to the shop in Main-street, recently occupied by J. B. Hampton as a silversmith shop, he having removed his business in an adjoining room.

M. F. Revell also informs his customers and the public generally, that he has just received the latest fashions from New-York and Philadelphia, which he will be happy to have a sufficient opportunity to exhibit, in an equal style to any that he has received. He likewise has just got some additional force, which will enable him to despatch work on a short notice. He hopes by his assiduity to business and neatness of work, to merit an equal share of encouragement.

N. B. M. F. Revell will be glad to take an apprentice to the above business, if he can get one on suitable terms.

Nov. 29, 1824. 244

Was taken Up.

ON the 15th day of November, 1824, and committed to the jail of Concord, Cabarrus county, North-Carolina, a runaway, who says he belongs to William Brown, living in Georgia, 15 miles from Petersburg; he calls himself Tom Peter; he is part Indian, five feet 34 inches high; and on the 17th inst. was tried before 3 Justices of the Peace, on a charge of killing hogs in the woods, and was committed again for trial at our next Superior Court in May next—where his owner is requested to attend to the same, pay charges, and take him away; or he may take him out by paying charges at any time previous, by giving security, or bond, for his appearance at court for trial.

JNO. B. MAHAN, Jailor.
Nov. 29, 1824. 3626

THE MUSE.

HAPPINESS.

Tell me, ye woods, ye smiling plains,
Ye blessed birds around,
In which of Nature's wide domains
Can bliss for man be found?

The wild birds carolled over head,
The breeze around me blew,
And Nature's awful chorus said—
No bliss for man she knew.

I questioned Love, whose early ray
So rosy bright appears,
And heard the timid genius say
His light was dimmed by tears.

I questioned Friendship: Friendship sighed,
And thus her answer gave:
The few whom fortune never turned,
Were with'd in the grave!

I asked if Vice could bliss bestow?
Vice boasted loud and well,
But frowning from his withered brow
The borrow'd roses fell.

I sought of Feeling, if her skill
Could soothe the wounded breast,
And found her mourning, faint and still,
For others' woes distressed.

I questioned Virtue: Virtue sigh'd,
No boon could she dispense;
Not Virtue was her name, she cried,
But humble Penitence.

I questioned death: the grisly shade
Relax'd his brow severe;
And 'I am Happiness,' he said,
'If Virtue guide thee here.'

Mayville, (Ky.) Oct. 27.

The following is a copy of the direction on a letter, which passed through the post office in this place, a few days since:

"To John Williams, a laboring man,
Who shoes can make, and leather tan,
This letter must go to, if e'er so lucky,
A place called Lexington in Kentucky."

MISCELLANEOUS.

AFRICAN LIONS.

The first number of the "South African Journal," published at the Cape of Good Hope, contains some very interesting details respecting the Lions of that country. The writer says, that, beyond the limits of the colony, they are accounted peculiarly fierce and dangerous, and he thinks Mr. Barrow's representations, that they are cowardly and treacherous, is a conclusion drawn from limited experience or inaccurate information.

"The strength of this animal (he observes) does not appear to have been overrated. It is certain that he can drag the heaviest ox, with ease, a considerable way; and a horse, heifer, or hartebeest, or lesser prey, he finds no difficulty in throwing over his shoulder, and carrying off to any distance he may find convenient. I have myself witnessed an instance of a very young lion conveying a horse about a mile from the spot where he had killed it, and a more extraordinary case has been mentioned to me on good authority, where a lion, having carried off a heifer of two years old, was followed on the track for five hours, about thirty English miles by a party on horseback; and, throughout the whole distance, the carcass of the heifer was only once or twice discovered to have touched the ground. The Bechuno Chief, old Pevshow, (now in Cape Town,) conversing with me a few days ago, said that the lion very seldom attacks man, if unprovoked; but he will frequently approach within a few paces, and survey him steadily; and sometimes attempts to get behind him, as if he could not stand his look, but was yet desirous of springing up in him unawares. If a person, in such circumstances, attempts either to fight or fly, he incurs the most imminent peril; but if he has sufficient presence of mind coolly to confront him, without the appearance either of terror or aggression, the animal will, in almost every instance, after a little space, retire. The over-mastering effect of the human eye upon the lion, has been frequently mentioned, though much doubted, by travellers; but, from my own inquiries among lion hunters, I am perfectly satisfied of the fact; and an anecdote, related to me a few days ago, by Major McIntosh, proves that this fascinating effect is not restricted to the lion: An officer in India, well known to my informant, having chanced to ramble into a jungle, suddenly encountered a Royal Tiger. The rencontre appeared equally unexpected on both sides, and both parties made a dead halt, earnestly gazing on each other. The gentleman had no firearms, and was aware that a sword would be no effective defence, in a struggle for life with such an antagonist. But he had heard that even the Bengal tiger might be sometimes checked, by looking him firmly in the face. He did so. In a few minutes, the tiger, which appeared prepared to make his final spring, grew disturbed, slunk aside, and attempted to creep round upon him behind. The officer

turned constantly upon the tiger, which still continued to shrink from his glance; but darting into the thicket, and again issuing forth in a different quarter, it persevered, for about half an hour, in this attempt to catch him by surprise; till, at last, it fairly yielded the contest, and left the gentleman to pursue his pleasure walk. The direction he now took, as may be easily believed, was straight to the tents, at a double quick time."

After relating several terrific stories of encounters with lions, the writer concludes his article with one not quite so fearful, related by Lucas Van Vunn, to Vee Boof, his neighbour, at the Bavarian's river:

"Lucas was riding across the open plains, about daybreak, and observing a lion at a distance, he endeavored to avoid him by making a circuit. Lucas soon perceived that he was not disposed to let him pass without further parlance, and that he was rapidly approaching to the encounter, and being without his roer, (rifle) and otherwise little inclined to any closer acquaintance, he turned off at right angles—laid the sambock freely to his horse's flank, and galloped for life. The horse was fagged, and bore a heavy man on his back; the lion was fresh and furious with hunger, and came down upon him like a thunderbolt! In a few seconds, he overtook Lucas, and springing up behind him, brought horse and man in an instant to the ground. Luckily the boor was unhurt, and the lion was too eager in worrying the horse to pay any immediate attention to the rider."

"Hardly knowing himself how he escaped, he contrived to scramble out of the fray, and made a clean pair of heels of it till he reached the next house. Lucas who gave me the details of this adventure, himself, made no observations on it, as being any way remarkable, except in the circumstance of the lion's audacity in pursuing a "Christian man," without provocation, in open day! But what chiefly vexed him, in the affair, was the loss of the saddle! He returned next day, with a party of friends, to take vengeance on his feline foe; but both the lion and saddle had disappeared, and nothing could be found but the horse's clean-picked bones. Lucas said he could have excused the *schelm* for killing the horse, as he had allowed himself to get away, but the felonious abstraction of the saddle, for which (as Lucas gravely observed) he could have no possible use, raised his spleen mightily, and called down a shower of curses, whenever he told the story of this hairbreadth escape."

MADAME ITURBIDE.

Extract of a letter to a Gentleman of this City, dated Barrataria, October 8th, 1824.

"Madame Iturbide, the ex-Empress of Mexico, has been domesticated with us for the last ten days. She landed on the Island from the schooner United States, in 20 days from Soio de la Mariana, from which place she was compelled to make a precipitate retreat, after the execution of her husband, (the newspaper accounts of which are substantially correct.)—Though in an advanced state of pregnancy, she sustains herself with much firmness under her misfortunes, and must have had considerable pretensions to beauty when young. She has eight children, six in London, and two, the youngest, with her. Her attendants are, a priest, a nurse, a French chamber-maid, a Spanish cook, and an Italian valet. She manifests a strong desire to make herself agreeable; but her utter ignorance of every other, save the Spanish language, compels us, in a great measure, to take the will for the deed. She is so little in the habit of administering to her own wants that if a fly or mosquito rest on her hand, she will call a servant to dislodge it; and a cigar appears to rank with her among the necessities of life. I said she was domesticated with us; I should rather have stated that she was the guest of Mrs. Patterson, Commodore P's lady, who is here to avoid the prevailing fever of the City. She goes to New-Orleans by the way of the lakes, the first wind that serves; from whence she is destined to Baltimore and New-York, which she will reach by ascending the Mississippi and crossing the mountains. After her accouchment, she goes to London, where a yearly pension, of \$8,000, allowed her by the Mexicans, is to be paid; but names Italy as her ultimate destination. N. Journal.

Prosperity is a stronger trial of virtue than adversity.

FROM A LONDON PAPER OF SEPT. 30.

The returns to the House of Commons of the quantity of land belonging to the Church of Ireland, is a document of fearful importance, and one which cannot fail, we should think, to draw, at an early period next session, the most serious notice of Parliament.

The Primate, Lord J. Beresford, Archbishop of Armagh, has above 63,000 acres, of which more than 50,000 are arable. His Grace is a man in middle life, and of a healthy constitution. Suppose him to run his life against the leases let by his predecessors, he would have the power of ruining perhaps a hundred families, and obtaining for himself a rack rent of not less than 70,000 or 180,000 per annum.

The See of Dublin has upwards of 20,000 acres. Much of this being near the Metropolis, must be considered as of an extraordinary value.

But every thing is eclipsed by Derby:—there we have 94,000 Irish acres appropriated to my Lord the Bishop—little short of 150,000 English acres! and should his Lordship, at the beginning of his incumbency, have thought fit to run his life against the tenants, he would now, at the expiration of twenty years, possess a larger rent roll than any subject in the world. Yet it was this very See which begged assistance towards repairing its own cathedral! but which, by the horror into which it threw Mr. Dawson on the occasion, has produced, we suspect, this salutary exposure of an evil which must be removed.

LIBERAL SENTIMENTS.

The Spanish Consul at Charleston, Mr. De Artiga, has resigned his office for one in the legation of the new republic of Guatemala. The following extract from his address will shew what long lips of contempt he makes at his master:

"I would not leave the employ of Ferdinand of Bourbon, for that of any other crowned executioner; under the persuasion that all Kings are bad, and that the best is unworthy of existence. Neither would I protest against all allegiance to him, for the want of faith in treaty between ruler and subject—nor for the injustice shewed my father—nor for the shameful situations, (that is for government) to which, as Spanish Consul, I have been so often exposed; and to which my colleagues in those states are daily exposed, owing to the little integrity of their government, because were my actions governed by these motives, I have the most mortifying certainty of having lost eight years, the most precious of my life, in the service of so insignificant a Bourbon, who, to use the expression of a well known poet, 'deserves neither praise nor censure.' Finally, I cease to serve the Spanish government, because I am an American."

LUTHER.

M. Jacobi, a print dealer at Berlin, has formed a collection of portraits of this great reformer, amounting to no fewer than twelve hundred and five! a far greater number, we apprehend, than has ever fallen to the share of any other individual that ever existed. These effigies are arranged in various classes; the first of which consists of portraits properly so termed, comprising many to be found in title pages in various works. The second class contains historical plates, in which portraits of Luther occur; the third, satirical portraits and caricatures; the fourth, representations and monuments, medallions, &c. containing effigies and likenesses of Luther. It is to be hoped that this valuable collection will be preserved entire, and become public property.

RELIGION.

Is nothing but the knowledge of the most excellent truths, the contemplation of the most glorious objects, and the hope of the most ravishing pleasures; and the practice of such duties as are the most serviceable to our happiness, our peace, our health, our honour, our prosperity, and our eternal welfare.

Two men having a dispute in Ohio, one of them said to the other, "I am not able to fight you; but I will meet you with a musket any day you dare meet me." This being deemed a challenge, he was indicted at the late term of Belmont county court, found guilty, and sentenced to imprisonment and hard labor in the Penitentiary, for three years—that being the shortest time prescribed by the law of the state, for sending a challenge to fight a duel.

Approved Family Medicines,

WHICH are celebrated for the cure of most Diseases to which the human body is liable, prepared only by the sole proprietor, T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Grandson of the late celebrated Dr. Robertson, of Edinburgh.

And for sale, wholesale and retail, at his Drug and Family Medicine Warehouse, Nos. 137 and 139 north-east corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia; and retail by his Agents in every principal Druggist and Vendor of Medicine throughout the U. States. Where may be had, gratis, Pamphlets either in English, German, French or Spanish, describing the qualities of each medicine, with certificates of cures performed, &c. Dr. Robertson's celebrated Stomachic Balm of Health—for the cure of coughs, colds, approaching consumption, whooping cough, asthma, pains in the breast, wind in the stomach, dyspepsia, bowel complaints, dysentery, &c. Price one dollar and fifty cents per bottle. Dr. Robertson's Vegetable Nervous Cordial, or Nature's Grand Restorative.—Recommended for the cure of nervous complaints generally, inward weakness, depression of the spirits, head ache, tremor, faintness, hysterical fits, nervous debility, intemperance, mercurial disease, impotency, diseases peculiar to females, &c. Price one dollar and fifty cents per bottle. Dr. Robertson's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic drops.—A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, swellings and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, pains in the head and face, frost-bitten feet, &c. Price two dollars per bottle. Dr. Robertson's Stomachic Bitters. Celebrated for strengthening a weak stomach, increasing the appetite, and a certain preventative against the fever and ague, &c. Price one dollar per bottle. Dr. Robertson's Infallible Worm destroying Lozenges. A medicine universally esteemed for expelling every species of worms from the human body. Price fifty cents per package; large packages one dollar. Dr. Dyott's patent Itch Ointment. For pleasantness, safety, expedition and certainty of cure, is unequalled by any other medicine in use, for the removal of this disagreeable, tormenting complaint. It has no unpleasant smell, and may be used on the youngest infant with safety. Price fifty cents per box. Dr. Dyott's Infallible Tooth Ache Drops. Price fifty cents, small vials twenty-five cents. Dr. Dyott's Anti Bilious Pills, which, if administered in time to remove the bile from the stomach, will prevent all bilious complaints, malignant fevers, ague and fever, bilious cholera, pleurisy, worms, dysentery, head ache, heart burn, loss of appetite, colds and coughs, dyspepsia, or indigestion, habitual costiveness, &c.—Price twenty-five cents per box; large boxes 50 cents. Dr. Vichet's Ointment for the cure of the Tetter, Ring Worm, &c. Price 37 1/2 cents per box. Dr. Vichet's Embrocation for the Rheumatism, &c. Price 37 1/2 cents per bottle. Dr. Godbold's Vegetable Balm of Life. Price one dollar per bottle. Balm of Iberia. Extracted from an Iberian fragrant plant, for removing defects of the skin, and improving the complexion. Price two dollars per bottle. The Restorative Dentifrice. For cleansing, whitening and preserving the teeth and gums. Price fifty cents per box. The Circassian Eye Water.—Celebrated for curing most disorders of the eyes. Price fifty cents, small vials twenty-five cents. Mahay's approved Plaster Cloth. A sovereign remedy for all ulcers and sores, sore breasts, bites, sore legs, swellings, sprains, cuts, bruises, pains in the back and breast, corns on the feet, &c. Price twenty-five cents, fifty cents, and one dollar for each size plaster. Approved and recommended by Dr. Rush and Dr. Physic, of Philadelphia, and by the most eminent of the faculty in the United States.

Take notice, that in order to prevent imposition, all and each of the above genuine medicines are neatly sealed up with full directions for using them, and signed on the outside cover with the signature of the sole proprietor, T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Since the introduction of these valuable medicines into the United States or America, they have acquired the highest degree of celebrity for their unparalleled success in alleviating and curing diseases, which, in a variety of instances had baffled some of our most experienced physicians. The extensive and increasing demand for them throughout the continent, for these twenty years past, testifies their interesting efficacy and importance to the public. For families and individuals whose residence or circumstances place them beyond the advantage of procuring a physician, they are peculiarly adapted; and for whose convenience they are accompanied with every instruction appertaining to the symptoms of the diseases, and proper directions for using them.

A considerable discount will be allowed to Druggists, Country Merchants and those who purchase by the quantity. Orders promptly attended to, and the medicines carefully packed and forwarded to any part agreeably to direction.

For a constant supply of the above medicines for sale by John Murphy, Salisbury, and Murphy & Brown, Concord, N. C.

100 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the 16th of October, 1824, a negro man named Adam, aged 27 years. He was lodged in the jail of Randolph county on the 19th or 20th inst.; and was taken out of said jail on the 8th of November, 1824, by the subscriber, and taken on home, with a pair of hand-cuffs on. On arriving at the subscriber's house, on the 9th of November, 1824, he was left in a room with a small boy; whilst the family was at supper in another room, by some means Adam slipped out of the door, and made his escape. At the time he was taken up, he had several free papers in his possession. The said boy Adam has a scar on his right hand, occasioned by a wagon wheel. He had on, when he went away, a snuff-colored surtout coat, with hand-cuffs, well rivetted. He has heretofore passed as a brickmaker, and as a free man when last taken up. One hundred dollars reward will be given for the apprehension and delivery of said negro.

Davidson county, N. C. Nov. 9, 1824.

A Tanner, wanted.

ONE of sober, industrious habits, who can come well recommended, will meet with encouragement from the subscribers. Apply soon. THOMPSON & HUNT. Concord, Cabarrus county, N. C. Oct. 4, 1824.

House and Lot, in Charlotte.

FOR sale, on accommodating terms, the house and lot in the town of Charlotte, which adjoins Mr. John Irwin's store, on the north corner. Apply to JAMES TORRENCE. Charlotte, May 7, 1824.

Sale.

On Monday and Tuesday, the 13th and 14th days of December next, will be sold at the plantation of William C. Love, seven miles east from Salisbury, on the Yadkin river, whereon Smith Blair dec'd. died—between 30 and 60,000 pounds of Seed Cotton; 4 or 5,000 bushels of Corn; 6 or 7,000 pounds of prime corn fed Pork; the stock of Hogs, which is equal, if not superior, to any in the county; Horses, Cattle, Wagons, and sundry other property belonging to the estate of Smith Blair, dec'd.—at a credit of twelve months; bonds and approved security will be required from the purchasers.

All persons having claims against the said estate, are requested to present them; and those indebted to the estate, are hereby requested to make payment, as the executors are determined to settle the estate at as early a period as practicable.

JAMES SMITH, EZRA ALLEMONG, Executors. Salisbury, N. C. Oct. 13, 1824.

Latest Fall Fashions.

THE subscribers have just received, from Mr. Charles C. Watson, of Philadelphia, the latest fashions of that city; and they avail themselves of the earliest opportunity of informing their customers, and all others who wish fashionable clothes made, that they are well prepared, as usual, to execute all orders in their line of business, in a style of workmanship which, they believe, will bear a comparison with any in the state. Orders from a distance will be punctually executed, and garments forwarded to any part of the country that may be required. CANON & TEMPLETON. Salisbury, Oct. 9, 1824.

Doct. J. M. Slaughter,

HAVING settled himself in Concord, A. C. offers his services to the inhabitants of the Town and its vicinity, in the various branches of his profession. He may be found at his shop, one door north of the Post-Office, except when absent on professional business. Oct. 4, 1824.

House and Sign Painting, &c.

GEORGE W. GRIMES informs his friends and the public, that he still continues to execute all kinds of House, Sign, Coach, Windsor Chair, and Ornamental Painting, in a style of workmanship equal to any in the country. Gentlemen having work to do within 50 or 60 miles of Salisbury, can engage the subscriber's services on very short notice. The subscriber takes this opportunity to return his sincere thanks to all those who have generously extended their favors to him; and by his faithfulness and industry, in future, hopes still to merit their friendship and patronage. Salisbury, July 5, 1824.

N. B. The subscriber will keep on hand, for sale, all manner of paints and colors, prepared for the accommodation of those who may wish to do small jobs of painting, but who may not have the paints, or experience to prepare them.

Mansion Hotel,

SALISBURY, NORTH-CAROLINA, BY EDWARD YARBROUGH:

WHO respectfully informs the public, and his friends, that he has taken the extensive and elegant establishment, situated at the north corner of the Court-House, (lately occupied by Mr. James Huie.) The convenience of this situation for business, is equal to any in the place. The House contains a number of private rooms, well calculated for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders; the Stables are equal, if not superior, to any in the place, and attended to by obliging and attentive Hostlers; his table and bar, will be supplied with the best the market affords; and the regulations of his House, such as he hopes will give entire satisfaction to those who may think proper to call on him; and he assures them, that no pains shall be spared to render their stay comfortable and pleasing. February 24, 1824.

State of North-Carolina,

STOKES COUNTY.

COURT of Equity, October term. A. D. 1824. John Evans and others vs. Charles Dalton and wife, Robert Winston and others. Original bill. It having heretofore been suggested to us, that Charles Dalton, one of the defendants in this case, hath died; and it appearing to us, that his heirs at law do not reside within the limits of this state, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury, for six weeks successively, that the heirs at law of the said Charles Dalton, deceased, appear at the next Court of Equity to be holden for the county of Stokes, at the court-house in Germantown, on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, and shew cause, if any they have, why they should not be made parties to the suit; otherwise the bill will be taken, pro confesso, as to them, and the cause set down for hearing ex parte against them. Witness John C. Blum, clerk and master of the said court, at office, the 4th Monday after 4th Monday in September, A. D. 1824. Copy from the minutes. Price \$2 75. JOHN C. BLUM, c. l. k.

State of North-Carolina,

IREDELL COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August term, 1824: Robert Simonton vs. Edward B. Gaither; original attachment, returned levied on land, &c. It is ordered by the court, that publication be made for three months in the Western Carolinian, that unless the defendant appear before the next term of the said court, to be held for the county aforesaid, at the court house in Statesville, on the third Monday in November next, and plead, the plaintiff will be heard ex parte, and have judgment pro confesso. Test: R. SIMONTON, C. l. k. Price adv. \$4. 3m37

State of North-Carolina,

IREDELL COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August term, 1824: Robert Simonton vs. John Alexander; original attachment, returned levied on land. It is ordered by the Court that unless the defendant in this suit appear before the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Iredell, at the court-house in Statesville, on the third Monday in November next, and plead, the plaintiff will be heard ex parte, or a hearing ex parte, and that notice thereof be published three months in the Western Carolinian. Test: R. SIMONTON, C. l. k. Price adv. \$4. 3m37